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WHOLE NO. 1731.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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We carry in stock the following
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The Vacuum Oil Company was the
first house to manufacture Mineral
Oils of any value for Lubricating pur-
pose. The oil is reduced under com-
plete uniformity of temperature with
at atmospheric pressure and a perfect
result is secured without charring the
inherent hydro carbon greases of the
oil. This cannot be done by any other
process. It is claimed that these oils
are actually cheaper in use, at the
prices charged than any other oils.
You are sure of getting the same oil
every time you order. You can save
money, as you get better goods at less
price, quality considered.

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is a unique product, with many imita-
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Our 600 W Cylinder Oil is the out-
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you a barrel on approval, not to be re-
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an oil at moderate price for all uses,
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trifugal and general high speed work,
adapted for the Edison system, being
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mended by them. It is inde-
structible in quality, and can be filter-
ed and used over and over again. It
is a perfect dynamo oil.

Vacuum Marine Engine Oil.

The only oil that meets all the re-
quirements of Marine Engine Lubri-
cation. Better than lard oil and
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For common shafting, exposed ma-
chinery, car journals, etc. Has no
equal for cart axles.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS

Ex-Minister Thurston States His
Case.

HARSH TREATMENT AT CAPITOL.

The Late United States Secretary
Gresham Anxious for a Quarrel.
The Blount Episode—Denies Published
Statements—The True Facts.

CHICAGO (III), January 28.—The
Chicago Times-Herald publishes a
long statement from Lorru A. Thur-
ston, ex-Minister of the Republic of
Hawaii, giving the facts leading to
his recall last spring. Mr. Thurston
says at the outset of his paper that he
had a full reply to his Government of
the complaints against him, but with-
held it until his successor was ap-
pointed. In the meantime Secretary
Gresham died, and the story did not
come out. Mr. Thurston says in part:

"With regret I was forced by the
necessity of the situation and the
tactics of the administration to meet
them on the field of their own choos-
ing, and published a reply over my
signature to the charges contained in
the Blount report and the Gresham
letter. No notice was then taken of
the matter by Mr. Cleveland, but, to
use an American expression, the ad-
ministration 'had no use' for me from
that time on. At the same time, I
addressed an official protest to Mr.
Gresham against the suggested restora-
tion of the queen. No acknowledgement
of or answer thereto was ever
made."

"On January 25, 1894, I made a
statement to Mr. Gresham concerning
the friction that existed in Hawaii by
reason of the continued demand by
Japan that the franchise be granted to
Japanese. He said:

"What do you mean by coming to
me with complaints about Japan? Do
you expect us to protect you from
Japan? I should think that the last
country in the world you would ap-
peal to for assistance would be the
United States. It is most extraordi-
nary that you should make this state-
ment to me. What do you want me
to do?" etc.

"I replied that I had not applied
for assistance, nor did I want him to
do anything; that the United States
bad for years followed a certain line of
policy concerning Hawaii's relation
with other foreign powers; that I was
simply stating a fact, and that it was
entirely for him to say whether or not
it was of interest to or concerned
American policy interests. He re-
peated his former statements in dif-
ferent forms several times, and wound
up by branching off from the subject
entirely, and demanded what Pres-
ident Dole meant by sending an 'in-
sulting' reply to Mr. Willis (referring
to Mr. Dole's reply to Mr. Willis) de-
mand that the queen be restored. I
denied that the answer was, or was
intended to be insulting. Mr. Gresham
said: 'I say it was insulting, and Mr.
Dole's sole object was to say some-
thing sharp to the American Minister
when he has the opportunity.' He
continued to talk in this strain until
it became manifest that he was sim-
ply trying to provoke a quarrel, and I
left the room.

"From this time on the royalists
were kept fully informed of every in-
tended move contemplated by the
President, Mr. Blount or Mr. Willis
concerning Hawaii, while the Hawa-
ian Government and its representa-
tives were kept in ignorance thereof.

"The intention to make an investi-
gation was soon announced in the
press, but Mr. Gresham refused to
affirm or deny it to the Hawaiian
Commissioners. Then the papers an-
nounced that Mr. Blount had been
appointed and had started for San
Francisco, whence he was to go to
Hawaii on a special steamer. Still
Mr. Gresham refused to admit or deny
anything.

"Arrived at Honolulu Mr. Blount
rigidly adhered to the policy of his
superior. The first and only infor-
mation which the Hawaiian Govern-
ment received concerning Mr. Blount's
instructions was gleaned from the
columns of a royalist paper, in which
they were published in full over Mr.
Blount's signature, under the heading
of 'An Address to the Hawaiian Peo-
ple.' The manner in which Mr.
Blount constructed the report is fam-
iliar history.

"After Mr. Blount's return I vainly
inquired of Mr. Gresham what the
result was. He would not even admit
that any report had been made, stat-
ing that such report, if made, was a
confidential one, and that it was 'un-
fair' for me to ask any questions con-
cerning it.

"On the evening of November 7,
1893, being temporarily in Chicago, I
saw in an evening paper a statement
that Mr. Gresham had recommended
to the President to restore the queen
and overthrow the Dole Government.
I immediately telegraphed to Mr.
Hastings, Hawaiian Charge d'Affairs,
to see Mr. Gresham did so, and Mr.
Gresham said to him: 'I assure you
there is no foundation for the state-
ment. Do you think I would take so
important a step without informing the
press?' Mr. Hastings did so, and

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press?' Mr. Hastings did so, and

Mr

MUST WORK QUICKLY.

Cable Promoters Received Favorably in the Committee.

TO BE EXTENDED TO JAPAN.

Probable Reduction in Subsidy. Colonel Spalding says Company Will Agree to any Fair Terms. Rates Reduced. Marshall Islands May be Touched.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—From the action of the House Committee on Commerce today there seems to be little doubt that the bill authorizing the Pacific Cable Company to lay a cable from the Pacific Coast to the

has secured a subsidy of \$40,000 a year from the Hawaiian Government. Colonel Spalding proposed to give his concessions to the United States if this Government would undertake to lay a cable. As an alternative the company offer to invest \$1,000,000 if the United States would guarantee bonds for an amount not to exceed \$4,000,000 for a term of twenty years.

DEATH OF HENRY OF BATTENBURG.
Mourners Among "The Merry Wives of Windsor."

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The news of the death of Prince Henry of Battenburg was received at Osborne, Isle of Wight early today. The Queen and Princess Beatrice are prostrated with grief. The Prince had a relapse yesterday on board the British cruiser Blonde, on the way to Madeira, and died at 9 o'clock yesterday morning. The Blonde returned to Sierra Leone, west coast of Africa, from which place the news was cabled.

Spreckels Buys Horses.

LEXINGTON, (Ky.), Jan. 24.—Edward Corrigan of Chicago has sold to Adolph B. Spreckels, Lew Weir, by Longfellow out of Latonia. Mr. Spreckels also bought Eola, by

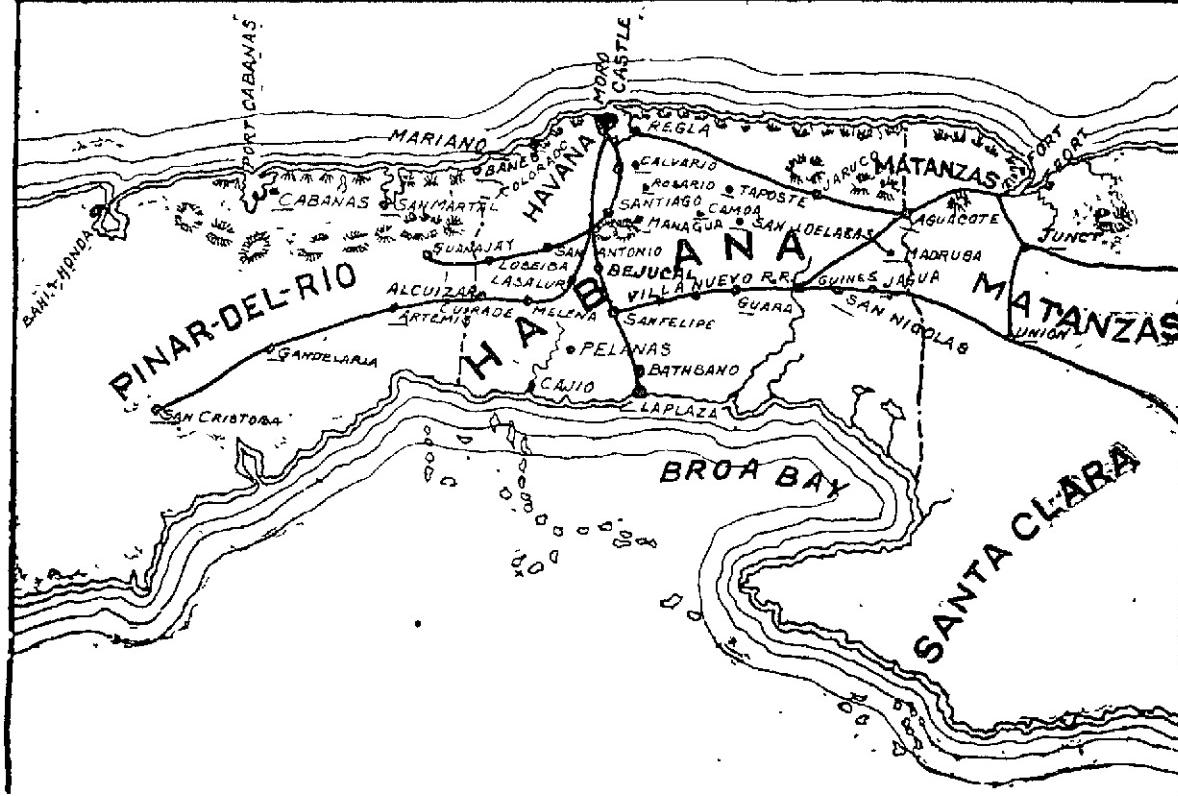
and T. S. Dickens. Later in the day the directors met and elected the following officers: President, J. D. Spreckels, vice-president, Charles Goodall, treasurer, J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Company—S.F. Examiner, Jan. 22.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.
Syndicate of Honolulu Builders—A Good Scheme If It Works.

An attempt will soon be made to colonize South Africa by a few Honolulu residents whose training in profitable trades is almost a guarantee of their becoming wealthy.

John Bowler, E. B. Thomas, T. M. Lucas, T. B. Walker and T. W. Rawlins have canvassed the situation and decided upon a plan which, if carried out, will no doubt bring them substantial results.

Their idea is to purchase a vessel in Port Townsend, if possible, and load it with sash, blinds, doors and lumber which they will take to the nearest seaport near Johan-



The above map gives a general idea of the country about Havana where the activities of the Cuban insurgents are at present centered. At last accounts Gomez was still in the neighborhood of San Felipe. Serafin Sanchez continues toward Camazuey, Judas Martinez, Moses Prospero Rojas and thirty-eight citizens of Placetas, among them eleven Spanish soldiers, joined him at Guayos on the 17th instant. Communication with Pin del Rio is still very much interrupted, but reports received by couriers show that the insurgents there under Antonio Maceo are displaying great activity and are doing much damage despite the reports disseminated here to the contrary. It was admitted that some 200 residents of Pin del Rio province have joined the forces of the insurgents. Pablo Oliva effected a junction at Punta de Lasciea, Pin del Rio, with about 300 other insurgents, and afterward succeeded in capturing the private goods on the plantation of Murias. Maceo and his men are in the extreme western portion of Pin del Rio, according to the latest accounts. The volunteer troops at Pao Real and Guanes report that large numbers of insurgents have been passing through in the direction of the city Pin del Rio, and that they have formed a junction with Maceo, whose following was about 4000 men.

Hawaiian Islands and Japan will be favorably reported.

The committee directed the sub-committee to prepare a bill embracing certain changes considered desirable. There will be also a conference between the members and the State Department officials regarding the arrangements for a cable station on Marshall Islands, owned by Germany.

The principal points of difference between the cable company and the committee are the amount of Government subsidy to be granted and the time to be allowed for laying the cable. It is proposed by the company to have the cable working to the Hawaiian Islands in eighteen months and completed to Japan in three years. The bill to be drafted will reduce this time. The subsidy asked is \$180,000 a year for a term of twenty years, the Government to have free use of the cable in that time.

In the course of the discussion it was argued that the subsidy asked was too large in view of the estimated cost of the work, \$6,500,000 to \$7,000,000, and the probable amount of Government business, which the committee estimated at \$20,000 to \$30,000. The suggestion was also entertained that subsidies might be granted by the Japanese Government and possibly China. The bill to be framed will probably reduce the subsidy. It will also embrace provisions to secure to the United States Government the right of way in the use of the cable.

James S. Scrymser, president and E. E. Baylies, vice-president of the company, have written to Chairman Hepburn accepting the suggestion made by the committee that the company shall deposit in the Treasury \$100,000 in bonds to be forfeited in case it fails to complete the work within the specified time; that the rates between the United States and the island of Oahu shall not exceed 75 cents per word and \$1.50 to Japan and China, also that after twenty years Government messages shall be carried at press rates, not to exceed one quarter of business rates.

Mr. Bennett of New York has asked Secretary Olney for an opinion whether it will be necessary to make a treaty with the German government to secure the right to establish a cable station on Marshall Islands.

COL. SPALDING TALKS.

Presents Cable Matters Before Committee on Commerce.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House Committee on Commerce gave a hearing today to Colonel Spalding, a leading planter of the Hawaiian Islands, who is working in the interests of the Pacific Cable Company of New Jersey. The Spalding Company is chartered for cable connection between the United States and Hawaii, while another company proposes to lay its cable to Japan. Col. Spalding stated that his company was willing to agree to any reasonable terms which would secure the establishment of a cable. It

Eoleus, dam War Song, a full brother to Don Eole, and St. Sevier from James F. Cadwell. The prices are private. He also purchased a number of brood mares from different Kentucky breeders, all of which were shipped today in a private car for San Francisco, where the horses will be placed at the head of Mr. Spreckels' breeding establishment.

CLEVELAND FAVORS IT.

Nicaragua Canal Measure Meeting With General Approval.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The House Committee on Commerce today voted to report to the House the resolution introduced yesterday by Doolittle of Washington requesting the President to transmit to Congress the report of the committee which investigated the Nicaragua canal last summer. A clause was inserted, "If not incompatible with the public interests."

Members of the House who have talked with President Cleveland upon the canal within a week, assert that he favors the general project, but wants an arrangement by which the government's risk of financial loss will be minimized.

Seeking Reinstatement.

VALLEJO, Jan. 21.—Lieut. P. J. Werlich, United States navy, until recently one of the officers of the United States steamship Philadelphia, and who was court-martialed on board that vessel a short time ago for intoxication, has departed for Washington, where he has gone with the purpose of inducing the Secretary of the Navy to remit the six-months' sentence which he received from the court.

Will Assert Its Authority.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The Herald's St. Petersburg cable says A dispatch to Novor Vremya from Vladivostock says that the Japanese Government wishes to assert its authority over the western half of the Pacific ocean, and also that it has decided to retain Corea within the sphere of its influence.

O. S. Company Election.

The Oceanic Steamship Company had its annual meeting yesterday afternoon in the office of John D. Spreckels. Out of 25,000 shares of stock, 20,480 shares were represented. The directors elected were as follows: John D. Spreckels, A. B. Spreckels, Charles Goodall, C. M. Goodall, A. L. Tubbs, A. C. Tubbs, agents for H. L.

and T. S. Dickens. Later in the day the directors met and elected the following officers: President, J. D. Spreckels, vice-president, Charles Goodall, treasurer, J. D. Spreckels & Bros. Company—S.F. Examiner, Jan. 22.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Syndicate of Honolulu Builders—A Good Scheme If It Works.

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Their idea is to purchase a vessel in Port Townsend, if possible, and load it with sash, blinds, doors and lumber which they will take to the nearest seaport near Johan-



SATOLLI A PRINCE OF THE CHURCH.

Francis Satolli, who was recently made an American cardinal of the Roman Catholic church, still remains the pope's legate. He is the third to receive the famous red hat in America, his predecessors being Cardinals McClosky and Gibbons.

When Ordering Oil, ask your Agents to send you
Tropic Cylinder Oil

Tropic Engine Oil

Tropic Machinery Oil

and you will have the **BEST Lubricating Oil for Sugar Mill and your Engines.**

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FRENCH DRESS FABRICS, Imported direct from Paris, LOVELY DESIGNS.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS In checks and stripes, : : : : : NICE TINTS.

NAVY BLUE and GREY SERGES, Just the thing for walking and riding SKIRTS.

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SEE THEIR

SMOKERS' ARTICLES IN SILVER

— AND THEIR —

Smoking Stands. Cheap.

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We don't mean that we throw things together in our

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But that we turn out orders by skilled workmen in less time and with better workmanship at less money than any place in Honolulu.

We make anything and everything in the Upholstery Line that can be produced in any other market in the world.

WE HAVE Skilled Labor;
WE HAVE the Material;
WE HAVE the Facilities.

Our prices are the lowest; repairing costs less than you think it does. Let us figure on your work.

Oak and Cane Seated Chairs for dining and bedrooms, \$1.15 and upwards; strong and well-finished. Take a look at them.

HOPP & CO.,

Furniture Dealers,

CORNER KING AND BETHEL STS.

PICTURES Has it occurred to you that a picture is one of the best things to make a Xmas present of?

Everyone enjoys looking at a beautiful thing and what thing of beauty can convey more to the mind than a picture?

Let at least one of your gifts this year be a picture, no matter how little they cost, they will cover more ground than anything else you can buy.

Remember we are selling pictures and frames at San Francisco prices.

You will be astonished at the low prices prevailing at

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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1896

A RECENT San Francisco dispatch says that President Cleveland is contemplating a trip to the Pacific Coast during his summer vacation. It is rather unusual for a chief executive to wait until he is about to go out of office before making a tour of the country over which he has presided for eight years.

WE note with pleasure the active interest which the citizens of Honolulu have taken in the endeavor of this paper to bring about some sort of a renovation in the districts inhabited by the lower classes, but which are, unfortunately, frequented by business men and their families. The suggestion of placing the matter before the Board of Health and obtaining an official investigation, the returns of which shall be placed before the Legislature, is a good one. The people who are willing to put their shoulder to the wheel and assist in working out this problem will find that they will receive the moral, if not active, support of the entire business community. There is a power for reform at their command if they will use it.

THE only surprising feature about ex-Minister Thurston's statement of his dealings with the late Secretary Gresham is that he should have kept the facts secret as long as he has. This statement leaves no further question of the attempt to cast discredit not only upon Mr. Thurston, but upon the officials of the Provisional Government and later upon the Republic. Personal spite increased in its virulence by the fact that the aggressive party was balked at nearly every turn is evident throughout the whole affair. It may be said that owing to the death of Secretary Gresham, Mr. Thurston would have done better to have kept quiet. This is idle talk. Mr. Thurston was placed in a position where a less politic man would have forgotten the requirements of diplomatic etiquette. He held his place until the proper time for him to make public his side of the question. As a private citizen he would be doing himself and his country an injustice by withholding facts which should go down in history to show the true official character of the men who have figured in events of vital interest to this nation.

A MEMORABLE DAY.

In its issue of January 18th, the New York Sun made the following editorial notice of the natal day of the Provisional Government, which will be read with particular interest in view of recent events:

"Yesterday was the day appointed for the third anniversary celebration of the downfall of the throne in Hawaii, with its natural sequence of the establishment of the present Republic.

"It was on the memorable 17th of January, 1893, that the Committee of Safety installed a Provisional Government at Honolulu; that our Minister, Mr. John L. Stevens, recognized this as the *de facto* Government of the Hawaiian Islands," and that Liliuokalani abdicated under protest.

"During the six and thirty months since then the revolution has not gone backward. A certain dangerous attempt made in this country to restore a discarded and barbarous monarchy was put down by the force of American public sentiment. A feeble and fatuous effort of the royalists in Hawaii in the same direction resulted in getting their leaders into jail. Finally since then the Republic, conscious of its strength, has been reducing these misguided convicts a few at a time, until lately only seven making a total of 108. During the two years ending January 1896, the record is given as follows: Hawaiians, thirty-two half castes, leisurists, these misgoverned convicts a few at a time, until lately only seven making a total of 108. During the two years ending January 1896, the record is given as follows: Hawaiians, thirty-two half castes,

"Indeed, Mrs. Dominis herself, 31, 1896, the total number registered under the act to mitigate has voluntarily and formally renoun-

cined all her alleged rights to reign in Hawaii, is on parole, and drives freely about the streets of Honolulu, and it is not unlikely, if we may trust recent reports, that she received her full pardon yesterday, as one celebration of the day.

"The 17th of January will hold a memorable place in Hawaii's calendar, even after the period which, we trust, is now not far distant, when she comes into the sisterhood of the United States."

If there is one paper in the United States that is a true exponent of American sentiment, that paper is the New York Sun. It has its political peculiarities, and is a strong party organ, but in its expression of national sentiment it is never found wanting. The 17th of January is a memorable day in Hawaii, and every true American as well as every Hawaiian citizen recognizes it as marking a new epoch when monarchy gave way to an advanced republican form of government. Unfortunately, there are a few who are not willing to make due recognition of this fact, but we are willing to leave them to the tender mercies of the American sentiment of which the Sun gives a good expression.

MISCHIEVOUS MISREPRESENTATION.

In the last issue of the Hilo Tribune, the editor gives vent to the most childish, evil-minded and we might well say dastardly attack upon the Government officials, that it has been our misfortune to read in any publication of this country that makes any pretension of being fair-minded or blessed with even an occasional scintillation of average common sense. Whose opinion, besides his own, he pretends to voice has not been discovered. We note with pleasure the prompt repudiation made by the directors of the company owning the publication. Had they not made the statement which we publish in another column they might well be considered candidates for a colony of anarchists. It is quite apparent that the editor is afflicted with chronic billiousness which his employers have discovered too late to remedy. The editor's dissertation on the island tour of the band, and his remarks on the treatment of the Hawaiians are not only ridiculous, but a disgrace to the columns of any paper representing a higher order of humanity than hoodlums and street-corner orators. He has thrown off his sheep's clothing donned when the lengthy salutatory was promulgated, and now comes out in the true colors of a narrow-minded mischief-maker. If the people of Hilo have any use for such writings they have degenerated to a condition which their worst enemy would not have the temerity to suggest. This country ought to be too small to allow such men to continue their work of spreading broadcast such flagrant and insinuating misrepresentations.

WHAT FIGURES PROVE.

Statistics taken by the Board of Health under the act to mitigate give signal proof that the growth of the "social evil" in this city has been largely due to the influx of Japanese women. In July of '93, of the total forty-three women on the register, two were Portuguese, two half castes and thirty-nine Hawaiians. In January of 1894 the Japanese made their first appearance, and of the total fifty-two on the register, forty-six were Hawaiians, two half castes, two Portuguese and two Japanese. The record of July, 1894 shows an increase of Japanese to thirteen and Hawaiians to fifty-five. During the following six months the Japanese had increased from thirteen to thirty-five, and on the 31st of January, 1896, the record is given as follows: Hawaiians, thirty-two half castes,

"Again we ask Who is our critic? We find, after careful investigation, that by taking off a little here and adding a little there, E. P. Caldwell of Montana, has become Pay-

Since the Japanese made their first appearance they have increased over three thousand per cent. In 1894 the Japanese represented less than four per cent. of the total, while today over sixty per cent. of the prostitutes of the country are Asiatics. If this increase keeps on at the present rate, Honolulu will be a second Tokio in the course of a few years. In the face of these figures it is simply suicidal for the people of this country to sit still and make no move to check a flagrant evil. It is safe to say that each woman added to this list means an addition of at least five Japanese men to crowd of idlers and blackmailers now within the city. Trusting to luck will not put an end to this business; it will not solve the problem. Can any man or woman scan these figures and then say that the agitation over this matter is uncalled for and untimely. Unfortunately the figures don't tell one-half the story. The situation demands action of the people and officials to investigate the "social evil" that is gaining unprecedented headway in Honolulu.

THAT UBIQUITOUS WAR CLOUD.

The European war cloud is ubiquitous, if nothing more. Having gathered fairly serious magnitude in consequence of the first outbreak in Armenia, it assumed a new phase in consequence of supposed Russian aggression in the Orient. Later came the Venezuelan question, then the Transvaal, and now, after having been blown hither and thither about the two hemispheres by the vigorous assertions of national leaders, it settles again over the old stamping ground. Russia's Oriental greed seems forgotten, England and the United States are talking with less vehemence, President Krueger is quietly working out his own salvation, and the Sultan of Turkey comes to the front. The manner in which these changes have come about, the readiness of the leading contestants to forget the harsh words spoken when it is found that danger is threatened from another quarter and a strong ally will be useful, the sudden remembrance of the "tie that binds," the developments growing out of the revolution of the wheels within wheels, all go to make up a most interesting study.

Whether it is true or not that Russia and Turkey have entered into a secret contract for mutual protection, it is quite apparent that Russia has not been idle while England, Germany and the United States were making their martial demonstrations. Great Britain's sudden change of heart in the Venezuelan affair, the assertion of cousinly friendship and the almost universal support which the British press gives the scheme for American interference in Armenia is not without its significance. This change, however, is not due to any new found love for the United States, but rather on account of the desire to prevent Russian aggression. If the United States could be used as the cat's paw to draw the chestnuts away from Russia, it would be so much gained for Great Britain.

Division of the Turkish Empire has been discussed since the days of Peter the Great and the discussion will doubtless continue to bear as little fruit as it has in the past. Neither Russia nor Great Britain will submit peaceably to a division that will jeopardize their individual interests in the Mediterranean. An Anglo-Saxon alliance for the suppression of the Armenian horrors is a beautiful theory, but so long as national jealousy, and the fear of any alliance with foreign powers retains its present hold upon the American mind, it is highly probable that the United States will allow Russia and Great Britain to settle their differences without intervention. Although it will be the result of territorial greed, it is not unreasonable to look to heartless Russia alone to bring the Sultan to terms and restore comparative peace within his

"Again we ask Who is our critic? We find, after careful investigation, that by taking off a little here and adding a little there, E. P. Caldwell of Montana, has become Pay-

WHO IS THIS CRITIC?

When in the course of human events a newly arrived individual in this, or any other, country finds himself called upon to set up a damning, mischief-making throne of his own and spread therefrom literature that partakes of the nature of his Ebenezer of corruption and misrepresentation, the first question, and a very proper one too, that is asked is: "Who is this new Moses who would lead us into greater dissension and arouse public distrust?" In Biblical times Saul was selected as a leader because he was head and shoulders above the people of his nation. This is sometimes true at the present time, but, unfortunately, there are those who endeavor to attract attention by waving the red flag above their heads. Since Hawaii was put down on the sailing route of the steamship lines it has been subjected from time to time with a class of men not unlike the tin-horn gambler type, who speak of their past history in a peculiar, many-thousand-miles-away tone and pass by on the other side.

So long as these men keep quiet and endeavor to lead a new life from that which has characterized their never-to-be-mentioned past, the public will keep quiet with them and assist them in their efforts to create a new record. But when they plant the seeds of discord, water them with the bile of the miserable malcontent, and endeavor to propagate a political vegetation that is a rank menace to established institutions, then the public has a right to demand with whom they are dealing.

The directors of the Hilo Tribune have declared that the sentiments expressed in their paper of Feb. 1, are those of the editor of the Tribune and possibly one other resident of Hilo, but they know of no one else in the whole island who holds the same views. The directors of the Hilo Tribune are honorable men and we believe they speak the truth. Consequently our attention is turned to the man who is solely responsible for the expressions that appear in the editorial columns of the Hilo Tribune. We refer to Payson Cadwell. He tells us that the time was when enthusiasm was fired by stirring music, little realizing possibly that the tintinnabulations of his editorial column would stir up the searching spirits and lead to an investigation into the relics of the past, in order to note the straws which give evil character to the imprecations implied in his insinuations against Government officials. We agree with him that "we have no war," that "people are endeavoring to pursue peaceable avocations and to earn honest livings as a result of daily toil." Why then, we would ask, should there be allowed in Hilo this relic of a lawyer whose lack of integrity has been proven? We refer to Payson Cadwell. "Why should our people be enticed away from their new way by a showing"—a gross misrepresentation—conjured by one who found the legal atmosphere too warm for comfort in Montana? "Why should our people have placed before them an object lesson" of what pure cussedness and ability of vilification may exist in one man's mind, "especially at this time, when our necessities" for peace and quiet are so surely being realized? Why should this man, who dare not make application to practice in the courts of Hawaii for fear of his past record becoming known, be allowed to endeavor to pervert the minds of the people of this country by publishing articles in which are contained the very essence of political corruption and disorder? We agree with our evening contemporary that he is not the only one in the business, but we will give the others attention at a later day.

Again we ask Who is our critic? We find, after careful investigation, that by taking off a little here and adding a little there, E. P. Caldwell of Montana, has become Pay-

son Caldwell of Hawaii. We find that Barbara Spieth's attorney who altered a decree; that the man who fraudulently indorsed a certificate of sale; that D. F. Grogan & Co.'s attorney who received \$100 and refused to pay it to the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company; that the attorney who passed a promissory note held by St. John Liddell into the hands of Rachael Creek and refused to account for the action; that the man whom Chief Justice Pemberton disbarred from the courts of Gallatin county, Montana, and the party responsible for the tirade published in the Hilo Tribune are one and the same. This is our critic.

We leave the people of this country to judge for themselves whether such men shall be allowed to continue to spread their sentiments about the country without question.

THE BENEFIT TO KAWAIAHOO.

Substantial Returns to Church Receipts and Expenses.

"Meredith's Old Coat" has come and gone but it has left its mark in Honolulu and Kawaiahao church will better remember it than any other people in the city. All expenses in connection with the two performances of the play have been paid and the handsome sum of \$500 remains to be disposed of in making repairs and buying necessary furnishings.

Following are the receipts and expenditures as arranged by the committee:

RECEIPTS FIRST PERFORMANCE
By sale of tickets \$396 00
Do reserved seats and tickets at Hobron Drug Co. 140 75
Door Receipts 13 25
Donation toward stage 50 00
Total \$600 00

RECEIPTS SECOND PERFORMANCE
By sale of reserved seats \$200 00
Door receipts 15 00
Total \$215 00
Total receipts both performances \$815 00

EXPENDITURES.
F. Wilhelm, building stage \$90 00
Hawaiian Electric Co. 25 00
Hops & Co., chairs 16 50
Sanders' express, carting properties 5 00
Maguire's Baggage Co., carting piano 6 00
E. G. Hall & Co., cotton for hats and ties 18 45
Kaiulau Club 12 50
J. N. Wright, pavilion 30 00
the Independent 4 50
Evening Bulletin 8 00
Hawaiian Star 6 50
Hawaiian Gazette Co. 24 50
Co-tume, A. St. M. Macintosh 5 50
Canvas for doors 3 00
Paint for set pieces 2 00
Allou & Robinson, lumber for set pieces 3 75
Hack hire and incidentals 58 50
Total expenditures \$315 00
Total receipts \$815 00
Balance \$500 00

Serious Accident.

While exercising horses yesterday morning, Jack Dunsford, a Canadian, met with injuries which will probably prove fatal.

Dunsford was riding out along on Beretania street leading another horse. The latter shied at an approaching car while near the home of H. W. Schmidt and pulled back suddenly, Dunsford was pulled off his horse by a sudden jerk of the led horse. His head struck the ground with great force and he remained where he fell in a totally unconscious condition.

He was assisted in so far as it was possible by people who happened to be in the vicinity when the accident occurred. Later he was taken to the hospital. Examination proved that a blood vessel at the base of the skull had been ruptured. The top of the skull was trephanned and a small button of bone taken out. From this nearly a pint of blood flowed.

At a late hour last night Dunsford was in a dangerous condition. It will be a marvel if he succeeds in pulling through.

IN THE BEGINNING

Of the new year, when the winter season of close confinement is only half gone, many find that their health begins to break down, that the least exposure threatens sickness. It is then, as well as at all other times, and with people even in good health, that the following facts should be remembered, namely. That Hood's Sarsaparilla leads everything in the way of medicines, that it accomplishes the greatest cures in the world, and requires the largest building in the world devoted exclusively to the preparation of the proprietary medicine. Does not this conclusively prove, if you are sick, that Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine for you to take?

HOBRON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

THE W. F. BABCOCK.

Sailors Do Not Like the Way They Are Treated.
Two Men Corroborate the Statements Published—No Relief for Men Regularly Shipped.

The editorial department of the ADVERTISER had two callers yesterday who wanted to know who wrote the article defamatory to the mate of the ship W. F. Babcock. The calls were made after an evening paper had published an interview with the mate of the vessel.

"There is but one fault to be found with the report in the Bulletin," said one of the visitors, "and that is that the reporter seemed to want to whitewash the officers of the ship rather than to verify the reports in the Star and ADVERTISER.

"So far as the ruptured man is concerned," continued the caller, "I saw him and talked with him and his condition is pitiable; he said he had tried to procure a truss suitable for his ailment and could not get one in Honolulu, that the mate said he would have to go with the ship anyway but he would prefer death to continuing on the voyage.

"The mate may be a Salvation Army man but if he is the man on the ship can't see the joke. I have no doubt that when he sends the old G. A. R. veteran to the main-gallant just before the time comes for a change of watch, and keeps him there until half the watch is over, he issues the order with a cheerful 'God bless you.' Have you talked with the mate? well you should; go down some time when he is putting the men through a knee drill. There is a government official here who has secured the papers of this G. A. R. man, and is going to see what can be done for him."

The other caller was a water front man who has been to sea for years and is now second officer on an inter-island steamer. His statement was to the effect that the rumor of harsh treatment of the men on the W. F. Babcock, was common, and not without foundation. "Sailors are tough citizens, and have to be handled a little different from babies, but when men complain of continued rough treatment and can get no redress, it is about time that something was done for them by people on shore."

In the ADVERTISER's report of the doings on the Babcock there was no attempt at coloring what appeared to be a very unpleasant affair. The information was obtained from the sailors; if the reporter had interviewed the officers it would no doubt have resulted in a denial on their part of every charge made.

The case of the old "war horse" that shipped on the vessel was discussed in the G. A. R. post last night and the committee from that body will see the captain of the ship and ask his discharge; that is all that can be done. The man was regularly shipped at San Francisco and it will be merely an act of courtesy on the part of the captain to let him go.

JP-TO-DATE
PIANO

Is the famous KROEGER. It is always in the van of improvement. We are showing a

NEW-STYLE KROEGER

That has recently been put on the market. It is a gem. Liberal discount for cash. Call and see it. It is a beauty.

PIANOS kept in tune for one year gratis.

Old instruments taken as part payment.

Tuning and repairing a specialty.

T. W. BERGSTROM,

THRUM'S BOOK STORE;

Honolulu, H. I.

NOTICE

TO—
COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.

Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.

COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and de-veined to any designated warehouse in this city.

No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

LOCAL BREVIETIES.

St. Valentine's day one week from today.

There was an unusually long Cabinet meeting yesterday.

L. V. Redpath is no longer in the employ of the Hawaiian Gazette Company.

The strawberry crew of the Myrtle boat club will begin practice next week.

Two boy prisoners for the Reform school arrived on the steamer W. G. Hall.

Mr. Callingham, who went to Maui on the Cladine Tuesday, will take the W. G. Hall to Hawaii Friday night. He will visit the volcano.

The proclamation calling for a session of the Legislature on the third Wednesday in February will be found in the By Authority column.

The U. S. S. Boston will sail for Yokohama on or about Thursday. No orders to the effect that she shall relieve the U. S. S. Bennington have been received.

J. F. Clay and wife, Robt. Ballantyne and Miss Grace were passengers on the S. C. Allen which arrived yesterday. Mr. Clay and wife look remarkably well after their long vacation.

The U. S. S. Boston did not get away yesterday. She will sail for Yokohama this morning. Officers of the Boston spent their last afternoon ashore yesterday pursuing various pleasant occupations.

A meeting of the Leilani boat club was held last night. Resignations were received and new members elected. Arrangements are being made to occupy a portion of the late King's boat house.

"Murmurs from the Pacific," a reverie for piano, Prof. E. Cook, now teaching music here, composer, has been received. This composition has had a big sale on the Coast. It is brilliant and effective.

The ADVERTISER is in receipt of a nicely printed circular from E. E. Boyer, excursion agent, descriptive of Hawaii and announcing the departure of excursions from Chicago to Honolulu on February 10th and March 5th.

Adjutant Broome brought down with him from Hawaii a very fine specimen of the Equus asinus on the last Hall. The adjutant will have pack saddles made and the animal will be used when the regiment goes off on a march.

D. Ferreira, the Portuguese who attempted suicide Monday afternoon because none of his relatives would bail him out, plead guilty to the charge of assault and battery in the police court yesterday morning and was fined \$5 and costs.

Ensign Robison, of the U. S. S. Boston, was a visitor on the courts of the Pacific Tennis Club yesterday and indulged in several sets of tennis with various members. Mr. Robison is a good player, and shows excellent handling of the racquet.

Tomorrow is the occasion of the great shoot between the California Nationals and the N. G. H. There will be no lack of excitement at this end of the line. News of the result of the California shoot will arrive by the Australia of February 21st.

Fred Whitney, son of H. M. Whitney, will leave on the Mono-wai for his home in Montana. He came to Hilo on a sailing vessel and spent some days visiting his sister Mrs. Goodale. He is engaged in mining operations and has been away from the islands for ten years.

Judge Dundee, wife and daughters were passengers on the Coptic en route to Japan. During their short stay in Honolulu they were the guests of Mrs. W. W. Dimond. The Misses Dundee are remarkably beautiful and talented young ladies and it is regretted they could not remain here longer.

The Mariposa, which arrives next week (Thursday) will bring a party of tourists who have booked for Cook's annual spring tour to the islands. The party will remain in Honolulu until the 20th, when they will leave for the volcano. They will return on the Alameda of March 5th. The second section leaves San Francisco on February 15th.

TREW AWAY HIS CANES.

Mr. D. Wiley, ex postmaster, Black Creek, N. Y., was so badly afflicted with rheumatism that he was only able to hobble around with crutches, and even then it caused him great pain. After using Chamberlain's Pain Balm he was so much improved that he threw away his canes. He says his illness did him more good than all other medicines and treatment put together. For sale at 50 cent per bottle by all druggists and dealers. BENSON, SMITH & CO, agents for H. I.

STRAWS AND RELICS.

Incidents in the Life of a Montana Lawyer.

DISBARRED FROM THE COURTS.

He Seeks Fame and Fortune in Hawaii. Record Follows After—Brought Out by His Misrepresentation of Kindly Offices of Government Officials.

The editor of this paper received by Wednesday's mail from Hilo a second letter from E. E. Richards, secretary of the Hilo Tribune Company. Extracts from this letter are given as follows:

"The Hilo Tribune of this date (February 1st) is out with an editorial headed 'A Relic of Monarchy' which should never have been published, as it is not the opinion of anyone in Hilo outside the editor himself and possibly one other party. The Hilo people were glad to have the band here, and it was thoroughly enjoyed by everybody, and the officers and stockholders of the Hilo Tribune regret that the above-mentioned article should have appeared in their paper."

As this and the previous letter previously published give very good proof that the man passing by the name of Payson Caldwell, editor of the Hilo Tribune, is solely responsible for the articles mentioned, a representative of this paper cast about to discover the history of this new Moses to whom general interest is so suddenly directed.

Payson Caldwell first set foot on Hawaiian soil May 26 1895. He came down on the Australia as a tourist. Later, he appeared somewhat interested in the coffee industry. He said he was a lawyer from Montana of considerable wealth, having made and lost three fortunes. He was introduced to members of the legal fraternity by Judge Cooper and Senator J. A. McCandless. A few days later these same gentlemen, for a reason not stated, visited their friend and withdrew any guarantee they might have given of the man's legal standing by virtue of their assuming his introduction.

Some weeks later a letter was received from Chief Justice Pemberton of Bozeman, Gallatin county, Montana, stating that the description of Payson Caldwell tallied exactly with the personal appearance of E. P. Cadwell, against whom seven indictments had been found in the Montana courts and who was finally disbarred from the bench owing to gross frauds. Mr. Pemberton also added that E. P. Cadwell was known to be in Hawaii and that wherever he was he was a menace and a disgrace to the legal fraternity.

Turning to the fortieth number of the Pacific Reporter, page 176, the researcher of records found the decision of Chief Justice Pemberton in the disbarment proceedings on the relation of Charles S. Hartman and others against E. P. Cadwell given in the Supreme Court of Montana on May 6, 1895.

Among the charges brought against E. P. Cadwell was on which states that on the 6th of February, 1893, Cadwell purchased property and duly received the certificate of sale. This was deposited with a bank as security for the payment of a debt at the bank. Later, this was attached for the payment of a promissory note Cadwell then took the certificate of sale from the bank "and fraudulently indorsed thereon the date of assignment [to the bank] as March 2, 1893. Still another charge was that on October 1, 1892, D. F. Grogan & Co., who had retained Cadwell as attorney, placed \$100 in his hands to settle an account with the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company. Cadwell kept the money, with the result that the suit was pressed and resulted in judgment for \$324.00 against the Grogans. Again on May 23, 1892, Cadwell endeavored to erase his name from a stipulation made with other attorneys "to take the deposition of one Jesse Butler, a notary public," in connection with a divorce case of Worsham vs. Worsham.

On June 23, 1893, Cadwell appeared as attorney for Barbara Spieth against D. F. Grogan and J. P. Grogan. The jury was waived and the case was tried before Judge Armstrong, who made certain findings of fact and required the attorney to prepare a decree. Cadwell prepared a decree, submitted it to the *xito neya* for the defense, who agreed that it was satisfactory, handed the copy to Cadwell, who retained it and refused to file it until ordered to do so by the court. While the decree was in Cadwell's possession it was altered by interpolations, which changed the whole tenor of the decree. These alterations were discovered by the counsel for the defense when the decree was being recorded by the clerk. After Cadwell had been disbarred by Barbara Spieth he made a motion, as her attorney, to "affirm, vacate and modify" the said decree "so as to make the same correspond with the findings of the court."

So it goes on till all the cussedness which a lawyer may get into seven teen different cases is placed before the public. When the matter came before the court only two of the charges were taken under consideration. A review of the case is made as follows:

On an issue in disbarment proceedings as to whether respondent changed a decree after it was signed, the two opposing counsel in the cause in which the decree was rendered testified that there were no interpolations thereto when it was presented to the court. Respondent denied this, and another attorney testified that he advised certain changes, which respondent intimated, and that respondent then went to judge's office and returned, saying that the decree was signed, but there was evidence that

this witness, stated on learning that the decree was rendered in open court, that he could do nothing for defendant. Defendant retained the decree for two years, and only filed it in response to a pre-emptory order. Held that a finding that respondent inserted the interlineation after the decree was signed was proper.

2. A client of respondent in order to avoid costs in a criminal case against him, at respondent's suggestion made to him certain notes secured by a mortgage, and these notes, with the exception of one for \$600 were deposited with a bank by respondent. This client testified that when he asked for the notes, respondent promised to return them to him in got them from the bank, but that he thereafter failed to do so, and subsequently claimed that the \$600 note was given to him for his services, and respondent so testified, though he had given to said client a receipt full for his services at the time of the receipt of the notes. Held that a finding that none of the notes were delivered to respondent in payment of his services was proper.

3. The fact that respondent in disbarment proceedings was enabled to defraud his client by reason of a corrupt scheme entered into by them to defraud the county does not prevent the client from testifying as to such scheme.

4. Conviction of a crime is not a prerequisite to the disbarment of an attorney.

5. An attorney altering a decree, with a corrupt purpose, after it has been signed by the court, and also defrauding a client by negotiating notes entrusted to him by the client for safekeeping, should be disbarred. There are papers in the possession of officials in this country which show that E. P. Cadwell, the disgraced lawyer of Gallatin county, Montana, and Payson Caldwell of Hawaii are one and the same person.

CASHED BY THE WRONG MAN.

A Draft Which Caused the Arrest of A. J. Smith.

Deputy United States Marshal J. D. Harris last night arrested A. J. Smith, who claims to be in the secret service of the Hawaiian Government. Smith is charged with cashing a draft for \$18.75 addressed to a man bearing his name. The complaint was made by Assistant Cashier Burns of the United States Sub-Treasury before Commissioner Heacock.

The A. J. Smith to the draft was a restaurant keeper at the Midwinter Fair. He returned revenue stamps to Washington and the Treasury Department sent him the draft. The wrong A. J. Smith cashed it and it was not until a few days ago that the fact was discovered. The prisoner claims he intended to return the money. He was taken to the County Jail, being unable to furnish \$1000 bonds.

The accused man was a member of the Emerald smuggling ring and by turning State's evidence escaped punishment.—S. F. Chronicle.

Accident at the Hotel.

Between 8 and 9 o'clock last night people in the dining room and hallways of the Hawaiian Hotel were startled by a crash in the kitchen and rushing out into that place, they found Manuel De Mello stretched out upon the floor in an unconscious condition.

Five Portuguese laborers had been employed by the management of the kitchen and were at their work mounted on scaffolds made of boards placed from rafter to

rafter. Manuel De Mello was working in the mauka Waikiki corner of the kitchen when suddenly the board upon which he was standing broke. Manuel fell head first and struck his back upon the large table directly beneath. One of the legs of this was broken by the blow and Manuel fell to the floor in an unconscious condition.

A. Nauseating Find.

Yesterday morning Manuel Silva sent his Chinaman to a Chinese sausage store on Maunaakea street to buy some sausages for lunch.

The Chinaman bought a nice fresh looking bunch of sausages and returned home triumphant, thinking what a fine meal he would prepare for his master out of these.

He fried them until they were nicely browned and then placed them on the table in a white dish to make them look tempting.

The family sat down and were

in the full enjoyment of their lunch when one of the last sausages was bitten by one of the members.

Nicely cradled in this was a very large-sized cockroach looking for all the world like a chick in an egg.

Of course that finished the lunch and the sausage was held for investigation. The Chinaman was arrested and taken to the police station with his sausage machine.

He looked decidedly dirty and greasy and seemed to take it as a matter of course that the bug had been found in his sausages. He was released later on \$50 bail.

A Long Ocean Race.

The China ships Clarence S. Bennett, Captain Franck, and William Conner, Captain Pendleton, crossed the Sandy Hook, N. Y., bar together Jan. 22d outward bound. The John Currier, Captain Lawrence, and the Josephus, Captain Gilkey, left later for the same port, Shanghai. The ship that first reaches her destination will win a purse of \$400, which the captains have made up.

W. C. Weedon will receive shortly some well-trained homing pigeons.

THE FEBRUARY ATLANTIC.

First of a Series of Presidential Articles—Book Reviews.

The contribution on the Febrary Atlantic which will attract perhaps the widest attention is an able paper entitled The Presidency and Mr Reed. It is a thoughtful presentation of the requirements of the presidential office and a discussion of Mr Reed's fitness for it. It is the first of a promised series upon the issue and some of the personalities of the forthcoming campaign.

Another feature of importance in this issue is Glasses, a complete story, by Henry James. The central idea of this story is most unique, and affords Mr. James an unusual opportunity to exercise his talents as a story-teller.

Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop contributes some recollections of Howthorne, covering the period of his English consulate.

The second of Mrs. Catherwood's studies in provincial France is entitled A Little Domestic, and is a charming picture of peasant life. The second installment of F. J. Stimson's Pirate Gold is full of dramatic interest.

H. Sidney Everett contributes a paper on Unclaimed Estates. He gives minute and most interesting information in regard to the large European estates which are supposed to be awaiting American claimants. Mr. Everett's long diplomatic career has afforded him every opportunity of securing inside information.

Further contributions by Gilbert Parker, Bradford Torrey, Henry D. Sedgwick, Jr., and others, exhaustive book reviews, comments on new Books, and the Contributors' Club, complete this readable issue.

AUCKLAND, N. Z.—Sailed Jan. 25, British steamer Monowai, for San Francisco, via Honolulu.

BY AUTHORITY.

By the President of the Republic of Hawaii.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Constitution requires that the first regular Session of the Legislature of the Republic of Hawaii shall be held on the THIRD WEDNESDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1896;

NOW THEREFORE, I, SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Republic of Hawaii, hereby give notice that such Session will convene at the Executive Building in Honolulu, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF THE PRESENT MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

Written at the Executive Building, in Honolulu, this 7th day of February, A. D. 1896.

Signed]

SANFORD B. DOLE,

[SEAL]

By the President:

[Countersigned.]

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior.

4219-3t 1731-2t

DR. ST. D. G. WALTERS has this day been appointed Chairman of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lihue, Island of Kauai, vice S. W. Wilcox, resigned. The Board now consists of:

Dr. St. D. G. Walters, Chairman; J. H. K. Kawai;

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, February 4, 1896.

MRS. SUSAN KEKELA has this day been appointed an Agent to grant Marriage Licenses for the District of Waianae I-land of Oahu.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, February 4, 1896.

MR. A. W. HORNER has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Fourth Judicial Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, January 29, 1896.

1723-3t

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1723-3t

SUGAR IS GOING UP.

—With apologies to the San Francisco Call.

PRESIDENT DOLE HOME.

Returns With Party by W G Hall

A VERY SATISFACTORY TOUR

Probable Change in Land Law Hawaiians generally satisfied—Demonstrations at Hookena and at Lahaina in Honor of the President

President and Mrs Dole, Curtis Iaukea and Adjutant Broome arrived from Hawaii by the steamer W G Hall yesterday after a decidedly unpleasant voyage across the channel

The President was seen by an ADVERTISER reporter at his residence last night regarding his visit to Hawaii and the impressions formed from his meeting the people on the big island.

"Our trip," said the President, "was entirely satisfactory to us all particularly to me, because I learned more about the people on Hawaii and their wants and needs I made a tour of the island and saw from the condition of the people where a change or two may be suggested in the new land law which will act advantageously."

"Do you mean, Mr. President, that the new bill will require changes before it will work satisfactorily?"

"Not exactly that," he replied, "but I think there is a change to be made in one particular clause that will be agreeable to the Hawaiians. The homestead leases are inalienable and run for 999 years, and the Hawaiian who wishes to secure a homestead of this character may do so on complying with certain conditions, but with no other consideration beyond the payment of actual taxes. To a certain extent it is a charitable donation which is not altogether pleasing to the average Hawaiian. He feels, rather, that he is put on a reservation and told to work."

"What changes would you suggest as a means of obviating such a feeling and at the same time not make it a hardship for the Hawaiians to secure the leases?"

"I cannot say that I have perfected a plan. I have ideas, of course, and the one that seems the most practicable and least burdensome is to have these homesteads appraised and let the Government charge, say, four per cent. of the appraised value as the price of the lease."

"The appraising of the property would be placed in the hands of competent men; the land agent or his deputy, I presume, would be the proper person to do it."

"Would there not be danger of over valuation under this law and create dissatisfaction just as the assessing of certain properties by the tax assessors?"

"I do not think so although I found in Hamakua where lands had been appraised even higher than the Government puts upon it as an upset price. In some portion of Hamakua I learned that lands were appraised at \$35 per acre—a price much higher than I consider is the value."

"The Government will see that this is more carefully looked after and the values graded. I believe the plan I suggest as a change is a good one for every person. The Government has no desire to speculate in lands nor does it wish to give them away. I believe it will be better to have some small consideration."

"The new law has not practically gone into operation yet and I do not believe there would be much opposition to the change I mention being made."

"What opinion did you form of the roads on Hawaii? There have been many complaints made of the neglect of the Government on this score. Did your inspection tour lead you to believe the complaints were just?"

"To a degree they were so far as Kona is concerned but that is all being changed. When the roads now in course of construction are completed Kona will advantageously be connected with the rest of the island and increased the population in Oahu. Kona has been a noted matter for a long time now. During my visit there I saw four or five roads being built. We repaired and as fine roads as

would find anywhere."

Two of these run out from Kailua, one from Napeoao and one from Hookena, but, unfortunately they run up to nowhere. I

am in favor of asking the Legislature for an appropriation that will enable us to build a road equally as good as these and to connect them with it. It would go through the north portion of South Kona and the south portion of North Kona, and would be an elegant drive way."

In your intercourse with the people on Hawaii, Mr. Dole did you find much opposition to the Government on the part of Hawaiians?"

"No. When I visited Hawaii fourteen months ago, I saw very few natives, they did not exhibit any inclination to see me and be friendly, and I did not intrude myself upon them. I met them only as I come across them. This time it seemed different there was every evidence of kindly feeling on their part and in nearly every place I visited I was asked to address them and at the close of the meetings they were profuse in expressing their feelings by cordial hand shakes."

"Politics is not deeply seated in the hearts of Hawaiians. A majority of them do not seem to care particularly for the monarchy, but they are interested in land, which, to my mind is encouraging."

"There seemed to be a good feeling for the Republic everywhere, but I do not wish you to think there was a demonstration wherever we went. Such was not the case. In Hookena, however, there was a genuine demonstration. The same may be said of Lahaina. I was asked to address the school children at a great many places, which proves that parents are not inculcating prejudices against the Government in the minds of the rising generation."

"What about Hilo?"

"I met very few natives there, but most of the white residents were excessively cordial. As to the Hawaiians—well, there seems to be a strong royalist influence at work which only time will counteract."

"Will you go to Kauai before the Legislature convenes?"

"No, my next trip will be to Maui. You remember I intended visiting Maui about the time the cholera broke out, and that detained me. I want to visit that island, and just as soon as I can get away I will go there."

ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

Scene at the Wharf—Accident to Mrs. Dole—Salutes Fired.

The Inter-Island wharf was crowded yesterday afternoon long before the arrival of the steamer W. G. Hall, the event of interest being the return of President Dole and party from Hawaii.

When the W. G. Hall came steaming into the harbor the shore battery fired a salute, and as she came past the lighthouse both the Boston and the Bennington fired salutes.

The Hawaiian Band was stationed on the wharf, and as soon as the W. G. Hall came alongside the "National Guard of Hawaii" was played. The President and Mrs. Dole appeared a little later.

Minister Cooper, Major Potter and Captain Camara went aboard to meet the President and Mrs. Dole as soon as the gangway was let down, then followed Attorney-General Smith, Minister King and Mr. Henry Waterhouse.

The President and Mrs. Dole passed down between two lines of police in command of Lieutenant Hart. Mrs. Dole was carried down on a chair by two policemen, she having turned her ankle while in Kailua.

THEIR EDITOR CALLED DOWN.

Hilo Tribune Directors Object to Recent Editorials.

The following letter to the editor of this paper explains itself.

Hilo, Hawaii, H. I., Feb. 3, '96.

Mr. Editor—At a meeting of the Hilo Tribune Publishing Company, held this date, the following motion was passed:

"That the secretary be instructed to write a letter for publication in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, setting forth the fact that the editorial articles in the February 1st number of the Hilo Tribune under the title 'Relics of Monarchy' and 'Straws' were written without the knowledge and consent of the directors of said paper, and that we wish and do hereby express our disapproval of the editorial policy as evidenced by those articles."

E. L. RICHARDS, Secretary.

Simon S. Hartman of Ianilton West Va. has been subject to attacks twice about once a year and would have to call a doctor and then suffer for bout twelve hours as in some cases to when he die. He was taken recently just the same as at other times to Dr. C. G. Tracy of Charlestown, C. L. C. & Co. Dr. Tracy has a remedy. He says "It took one dose of it and it gave me relief in five minutes. That is more than any thing else has ever done for me." For sale by all druggists and dealers BENSON, SMITH & CO., agents for H

NOTES FROM HAWAII.

A letter from Kapapala ranch says that several light shocks of earthquake were felt during a few days previous to last Friday. On that day a very heavy shock was experienced.

Peter Lee is jubilant for the Volcano house has been filled to overflowing ever since the fresh outbreak of Kilauea.

Dr. McWayne met with a serious accident at Naalehu a few days since. He stepped on a stone and dislocated his ankle.

The fence surrounding the land of Kapapala ranch has been completed and now the trouble with regard to cattle roaming on other property will be entirely obviated.

SMALL OPIUM SEIZURE.

The Chinese sailors of the bark Velocity have been watching the Custom House officers detailed aboard to search the vessel since her arrival in port, and yesterday two of them tried a little trick which they thought would work. While the officers were searching for opium these gentlemen concealed each two tins of opium upon their persons and went to work as usual. But the Custom House Officers had been watching also and caught the Chinamen without any trouble. They were taken to the police station by Guards Schmeden and Kanuha who had found the opium in canvas pouches under their jackets.

BALLOTS EXAMINED.

The box containing the ballots cast in the recent election on Hawaii was opened yesterday in the presence of Chief Justice Judd, upon the request of W. A. Kinney, attorney for Alexander Young, one of the candidates. Lorin A. Thurston, attorney for H. L. Holstein, was also present.

The ballots were casually examined by the attorneys presumably with a view to ascertain what, if any, possible grounds there were for a contest.

OUR REGARDS TO MR. RUSSELL.

The writer of these lines hereby tenders to Mr. W. Clark Russell the assurance of his thanks and appreciation. I have always loved sea stories, and those of Mr. Russell stand at the head of their class. From "The Wreck of the Grosvenor" to "Lst. Ye Landmen!" I have read them all. Yet salt water, and the things thereon and therein, are not the only things he knows about, not by many degrees o latitude.

In his last book he makes a sail or talk thus: "I have suffered from the liver in my time, and know what it is to have felt mad. I say I have known moments when I could scarce restrain myself from breaking windows, kicking at the shins of all who approached me knocking my head against the wall lying with the well of one who drops in a fit and all the while my brain was as healthy as the healthiest that ever filled a human skull, and in truth was wanted by a majority of colonel to dislodge the head," &c. &c.

So much for what Mr. Russell's sailor (or Mr. Russell himself, ays.) and tere are plenty of people who can testify that this is not but overworn. One fact in a particular it helps us to realize namely, that the life of a sailor does not guarantee a good death. Ingestion and dyspepsia—of which liver complaint is a sequence and a symptom—is as common among sailors as among landsmen.

One of the latter, however, may now tell of his experience "All my life" he says, I had suffered from biliousness and sick headaches I would have an attack about every three weeks. At such times my appetite left me and I could not eat nor drink for days together. I suffered from dreadful sickness and staining and vomited a greenish-yellow fluid. My head left as though it would burst. I had a bad taste in my mouth, salivous skin and the whites of the eyes turned yellow. I was recommended to try a vegetarian diet, and did so but the attacks were just as frequent and violent. I consulted doctors and took their medicines but was none the better for it. In this way I went on year after year.

Well, we shall agree that there could scarcely be a worse way to go on, and it all came about thus. The over-worked stomach put more work on the liver than the latter could do. Indignant and disgusted at this, the liver refused to do a stroke more than its proper share. Hence more bile accumulated in the blood than the liver was able to remove. This surplus bile acts as a slow poison and it is so low either. The tongue is furred, the head aches and feels dull and heavy, the eyes and skin are greenish yellow, there is dizziness and nausea, cold hands and feet; pots before the eyes, pungent, biting fluid rises into the throat, constipation, high colored kidney secretion, prostrated nerves, irritability, loss of ambition, fears and forebodings, etc. etc.

This is biliousness or "liver complaint" in its simplest form. When long unchecked it produces irregular action of the heart, rheumatism, gout, and agv. or all, of a dozen other organic disorders. There is no more certain or powerful impulse to misbehavior, suicide and other crimes often resulting.

What to do to get rid of the poison by starting the skin and bowels into energetic action, then to keep them going at a healthy and natural gait. How to do this? Let our friend Mr. F. Widger 4 Portland Street, 13th floor, whom we have just quoted speak on that point.

In his letter dated March 3d 1895 he said:

Two years ago after aches had got to him I first heard of Mr. Clarke's Cure. I saw it in the paper and presented it to Mr. R. S. C. Chemist, Taylor St. Portland and began to use it and nothing else. After having continued on with it my aches better and after taking with the result of the following:

We have found that Mr. Widger's cure is the best. It is a safe and reliable medicine.

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FOR HAWAIIAN GIRLS.

Opportunities Offered Them in the Kindergarten.

INFLUENCING FUTURE GRANDMAS

What May be Done for the Nation. Childish Minds Early Taught to Seek Proper Paths—Careful Work as Well as Constant Prayer.

(Concluded.)

We cannot, and need not, in the very nature of the case, require as high an educational standard of admission from them as is being required more and more now in America, but we believe that if Froebel's idea is good for any part it is good for the whole race, and therefore may be adapted to this part of it, which is yet in the childhood period of development.

We desire then, as soon as practicable, to make the normal class certificate a passport of admission to our future training class. As educational work advanced in Hawaii we hope that higher standards may be developed along the line of our especial branch of it, but we must have patience—remembering that Rome was not built in a day.

Our training class finished its first year's work at Christmas term, 1895.

It is at a standstill just now, but the vital importance of it calls for its early resumption, not only that it is a necessary factor to the success of the kindergartens, but because we feel as never before how much may be done for this Hawaiian race through its agency. With this end in special view we are now considering how best to accomplish it and the others as well.

Much earnest thought has been bestowed upon this matter, and out of it has come the conviction that this work for the girls would better be done in connection with educational work at the seminaries, where it is practicable.

It is essential that they should be under protecting influences during their training to ensure the best results for them and for their practice work in the kindergartens.

It is essential also that the main effort of the trainer be concentrated upon them, and we believe that this can be more fully accomplished in the seminary environment than outside of it.

If this work is done in the seminary it will lend an important influence to the other work there. That the trainer will be a very helpful member of the faculty goes without saying.

Being with the girls in their homes, she will feel a personal responsibility about them as they go to and from their work each day, for she will be supervisor of the kindergartens, in which they will act as assistants. Thus she will be able to shield them in some measure by her presence or her influence from the insults from white-skinned, but dark-hearted, men which they are too often subjected to as they walk through our streets. She cannot remove these temptations, but through the opportunity of her daily life she can help them to resist and overcome what they cannot avoid. We might mention other reasons why the incorporation of this training work into the seminary curriculum will be of inestimable advantage to the working out of the Hawaiian problem that confronts us there, but we do not need. Enough has been said to invite thought, and we are all of one mind as to the desired end. We hope it may be proved by actual experience some day.

The natural place for the inception of this work as a part of the educational scheme for Hawaiian girls would seem to be at the Kamehameha Girls School, for it would be a most fitting conclusion of the graded system that is being inaugurated there. The young women could pass from the normal into the training class room in the natural order of things and for the indispensable practice work of the course. Surely the thickly populated district of Palama could furnish material enough for a kindergarten annex which might be established within the spacious grounds of the seminary.

We do most earnestly hope and pray that it will not be long ere the financiers of that great institution will realize the paramount importance of this branch of work for Hawaiians, and that no monument of wood or wood or stone can be as lasting or as great moment to any country as the preservation of the life-blood of the nation. What we do for this remnant of a most interesting and lovable people must be done speedily, and the power to do it lies in the hands of that magnificently endowed enterprise at Kamehameha as in no other.

That place is too remote, perhaps, from our kindergarten work in Honolulu to be available as a supply for our needs on account of the expense of daily transmission by car of the ten or twelve assistants whom we could use in our various departments; and there are other objections also, but we hope to see an independent work going on there at an early day which will be a great blessing to the present generation of young women and to the coming generations in general by the necessary enlargement of the kindergarten work in that neighborhood.

This cannot be done too soon to meet the exigencies of the case.

As an adjunct to the Free Kindergarten work, Kawaahao Seminary, on account of its central location, is the most practicable place for the establishment of our training class. The pupils could more readily and without expense reach the different kindergartens in the city, where they would act as assistants, and the trainer, who would also be our superior, could more profitably attend to that branch of her work. It is possible that the pupils who graduate from the normal class at Kamehameha will be unwilling to come afterwards to Ka-

wahao to enter the training class there, but if so we hope their objections could be overcome. We cannot now tell how this will be. If they are not available it might be that our standard of admission would have to be lowered somewhat for a time at least. We must do the best we can and hope to work up to higher planes gradually. This factor in our problem we feel to be a serious one, and it is not yet clear how it may best be solved, but something must be done and light will surely come.

IT MIGHT BE INVESTIGATED. Complaints from Deep Water Sailors—Something for the U.S. Consul.

When men desert a vessel shortly after her arrival in port then it seems to be freely evident that something is radically wrong aboard. Likewise when it is common talk along the water front that a vessel is "hard" one there is some room for such belief. Where the two are combined then there remains but little doubt.

The ship W. F. Babcock is a vessel that answers to the above description. Yesterday two sailors, one the boatswain, were caught in the hold of the Kauikaeouli just as that schooner was about to put to sea. They were of course arrested and taken to the police station. They had a story to tell and told it like men. While aboard the Babcock they received nothing but curses for whatever they did. The sympathy of those who know what has been encountered aboard the Babcock is with the men.

On Monday last two men from the same ship went ashore and swore they would not go back on account of the cruelty of the first mate. They are aboard again, but it is believed they failed to bring things to a favorable turn.

A member of the G. A. R. was aboard the W. F. Babcock yesterday making investigations in the case of a comrade, and in walking forward found a Swedish seaman stretched out in his bunk suffering from a severe case of capture contracted during the voyage. He had been working, trying to stand the pain, up until Monday. While working on that day he nearly fainted and was told to go to his room. He was promised the services of a physician Tuesday, but up until yesterday afternoon none had arrived. The man was in great pain and could not help himself.

There are just a few facts to call the attention of the public to the realization that the internal workings of a vessel cannot always be gauged by her beauty of exterior finish.

BIG HOSE WAGON.

One of the Products of the Hawaiian Manufacturing Co.

The Fire Department is now using its big hose wagon, which is a thing of ornament as well as of vast utility. It carries 150 feet of hose, and is as large as any used in the United States or elsewhere. It was constructed at the shops of the Hawaiian Carriage Manufacturing Company under the direct supervision of Chief Hunt, whose close attention to all details connected with fire equipment and service has brought the efficiency of the Honolulu Fire Department up to its present high standing.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of January, 1896, was 50, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year	11	From 30 to 40	5
From 1 to 5	7	From 40 to 50	2
From 5 to 10	3	From 50 to 60	2
From 10 to 20	3	From 60 to 70	3
From 20 to 30	5	Over 70	5
Males	30	Females	20
Hawaiians	30	Great Britain	2
Chinese	8	United States	2
Portuguese	4	Other nationalities	2
Japanese	2		
Total	50		
Unattached	11		
Non-Residents	0		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

Jan., 1892	56	Jan., 1895	49
Jan., 1893	38	Jan., 1896	50
Jan., 1894	48		•

CAUSE OF DEATH.

Accident	1	Heart disease	2
Beriberi	1	Inanition	3
Bronchitis	2	Marasmus	1
Consumption	8	Meningitis	1
Congestion lungs	1	Old age	5
Coughs	1	Obstruction	0
Cholera morbus	1	bowels	1
Cancer	1	Pneumonia	1
Childbirth	1	Paralysis	1
Diarrhoea	1	Syphilis	1
Fever	5	Unknown	1
Fever, Typhoid	1	Whooping Cough	4
Gun-shot wound	1		

DEATHS BY WARDS.

Wards	1	2	3	4	5	Out-side
Deaths	6	13	13	5	13	0

Annual death rate per 1000 for month 21.13

Hawaiians 34.25

Asians 12.63

All other nationalities 15.00

C. B. REYNOLDS
Agent Board of Health

Everywhere We Go

We find some one who has been cured by Dr. Gold's Sarsaparilla, and people on all hands are praising this great medicine for what it has done for them and their friends. Taken in time it helps to prevent serious illness. By keeping the blood pure and all the organs in a healthy condition. It is a great blood purifier.

Hood's Pills become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box. HOBSON DRUG CO., wholesale agents.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES Instantly Relieved

By **Cuticura**



A warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA, ointment, the great skin cure, followed by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new blood purifier, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure of the most distressing forms of Eczema, and every species of itching, burning, bleeding, scaly and crusted skin, scalp, and blood humors, when physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. NEWBURY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of Large Importations of steel iron bars "Pest Leashes" and "J. C. Pfleider" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of

Large and Complete Assortment of **DRY GOODS** SUCH AS Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Ticking, Regatta Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns, A Fine Selection of **DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.**, In the Latest Styles

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS. A Full Assortment. Besils, Sleeve Linings, Stiff Linen, Italian Cloth, Moleskins, Meltons, Serge, Kamagans, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls. Bla-kets, Quilts, Towels, Table Cover, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps,

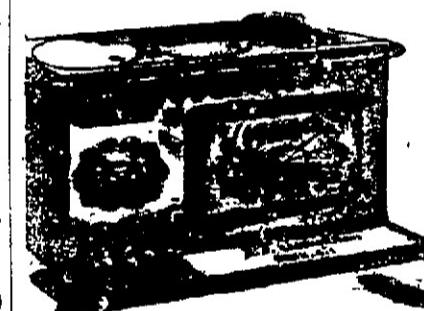
A Large Variety of **Saddles**, Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reckstein & Seiler Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc. American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Sail Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps, Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slates, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Darning and Corks.

ALSO **HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE.** Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc. For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

H. HACKFELD & CO.

JOHN NOTT,

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

**Steel and Iron Ranges, Stoves and Fixtures.**

Housekeeping Goods, AND KITCHEN UTENSILS.

Agate Ware, Rubber Hose, PUMPS, ETC.

PLUMBING, TIM, COPPER & SHEET IRON WORK.

DIMOND BLOCK KING STREET.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

BOSTON LINE OF PACKETS.

The Bark "Iolani"

Will go on the berth in New York or about January 1st and sail this port on or about

FEBRUARY 1ST, 1895.

If sufficient inducement offers

For particulars, call or address

CHAS. BREWER & CO. 27 Ruby street, Boston, or

BREWER & CO. Agents Honolulu.

KAHULUI HOTEL, KAHLUI MAUI

Sam Sone Proprietor.

Special Attention to the Traveling Public.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY.

For Twenty Years

We have been tailoring at moderate prices.

Twenty years of experience to profit by.

Our KNOWLEDGE of CLOTHES for STYLE, FIT, and WORKMANSHIP, have stood the test as the liberal patronage we have received assures us of that fact.

We have just received our fall stock of woolens, which we are offering at prices that will astonish you.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL

U.S.S. Beaufort, Pigman, Hilo

U.S.S. Boston, Wildes, San Francisco

Navy Chancery

This list does not include coasters, British, and foreign, Vessels now, Liverpool, Norbit, Scapa, Newcastle, Schr. Heurner, Anderson, Victoria, A ship Reaper, Young, Portland, Or. Norbit, S.J. Lomax, Green, Newcastle, Schr. Robert Stevens, Pultz, Newcastle, Hawkbark R. P. Babbitt, Morrison, San Fran. Gey Park J.C. Bling, Wolter, Liverpool, Br. Velocity, May, Hongkong, Br. C.D. Ryan, Jacobsen, Port Gribble, Br. Corypheon, Grant, Newcastle, Schr. Spokane Jameson, Port Gamble, Br. S.C. Allen, Thompson, San Francisco, Bktne. Planter Dow, San Francisco.

FOREIGN VESSELS EXPECTED.

Vessel.	Where from.	Due
Br. Foxglove	Port Stanley	Due
Br. Paul Iseburg	Liverpool	Due
C.A.S. Mowers	Colonies	Feb 8
B.M.S. Monowai	Colonies	Feb 6
Br. Holliswood	New York	Feb 19
R.M.S. Mariposa	S.F.	Feb 13
O.S.S. Australia	S.F.	Feb 21
C.A.S. Mowers	Vancouver	Feb 24
O.O.S.S. China	China	Feb 28
Schr. Bertie Minor	Eureka	Feb 7

ARRIVALS

TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

O & O.S.S. Copic, Sealby, from San Francisco.

Schr. W.G. Hall, Simerson, from Maui and Hawaii.

Am schr. Spokane, Jamison, from Port Gamble.

Stmr. Lehua, Nye, from Hawaii.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.

Br. S.C. Allen, Thompson, from San Francisco.

Schr. Likelihi, Weir, from Hawaii.

Stmr. Kauai, Brown, from Kauai.

Stmr. Waialeale, Gregory, from Lahaina.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, from Kauai.

Stmr. J.A. Cummins, Neilson, from Oahu ports.

Bktne. Planter Dow, from San Francisco.

DEPARTURES

TUESDAY, Feb. 4.

O & O.S.S. Copic, Sealby, for China and Japan.

Haw bark Rosalie, Nissen, for Port Townsend.

Br. Aldergrove, Robertson, for Royal Roads.

Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, for Maui.

Stmr. Mikahala, Hagnaud, for Kauai ports.

Stmr. Iwaiwani, Smythe, for Lahaina, Kuaihale and Honokaa.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 5.

Br. Albert, Griffiths, for San Francisco.

Schr. Waiaeleale, Gregory, for Kauai.

Stmr. Lehua, Nye, for Hawaii.

THURSDAY, Feb. 6.

Stmr. Ke Au Hou, Thompson, for Kauai.

Stmr. Kauai, Brown, for Makaweli.

Stmr. Likelihi, Weir, for Hawaii.

VESSELS LEAVING TODAY.

Stmr. J.A. Cummins, Neilson, for Oahu ports at 7 a.m.

Stmr. W.G. Hall, Simerson, for Maui and Hawaii at 10 a.m.

U.S.S. Boston, Wildes, for China Station

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

From San Francisco, per O & O.S.S. Copic Feb 4—Miss Louise Stubbs, Miss Blanche Tisdale and Rev G.H. Wells.

From Hawaii and Maui, per stmr. W.G. Hall, Feb 4—President and Mrs. Cole, Col. C.P. Isaacs, Capt. Broome, J. Hoffman, J. Milliken, Rev. S.H. Davis, W.L. Grieve, Manuel Rotan, Miss Cahill, Mrs. Ma. Jones, A. Young, A. Leong and 59 on deck.

From San Francisco, per br. S.C. Allen, Feb 5—Miss Bosch, J. F. Clay and wife J. Ballantyne, Miss L. Grace, Miss Denver and Edna Krouse.

From San Francisco, per stmr. Claudine, Feb 6—Chas. F. Merrill, Alan McCaskill, L. H. Dee, Louis M. Dee, Norah M. Dee and John Freitas.

DEPARTURE.

For China and Japan, per O & O.S.S. Copic, Feb 6—W. Cunningham, Mr. Seabrook, Mr. and Mrs. Foster, Mr. Robert, W.T. Robertson, L.M. Tracy, Mrs. H.L. Terpinis and Miss Russell.

IMPORTS.

From San Francisco, per bark S.C. Allen Feb 5—800 tons general merchandise consigned to C. Brewer & Co.

From San Francisco, per bktne. Planter, Feb 6—Cargo of general merchandise consigned to T.H. Davies & Co., Ed. Hoffschneider & Co., W.C. Parke & Co., F. & Son, E. & Co., E.O. Hall & Son, Hopp & Bishop & Co., W.C. Parke, Maunakea Ranch Co., W.W. Dimond, J. Esmelth, & Co., H. Waterhouse, T. Waterhouse, H. May & Co., Pacific Hardware Co., estate of H. Lovejoy, E.F. Bishop, and California Feed Company.

EXPORTS.

For San Francisco, per br. Albert, Feb 5—1781 bags sugar, 100 bags coffee and 274 bales wool shipped by H. Hafford & Co. and valued at \$83,644.31.

The schooner Bertie Minor cleared at Eureka, Humboldt Bay, on January 17, with the first cargo for Honolulu shipped there this year. It consists of 71,174 feet of clear and un-faced lumber, 172,010 feet of rough merchantable lumber and sawn ties, 1308 pieces split ties and 274,250 No. 1 shingles, in all 313,689 feet valued at \$35,357.81.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS

I warrant to ensure discharge from the Primary Organs, and the six organs of respiration, Glandular, and extract the Blood. Guaranteed free from Malaria. Sold in Boxes 4x6, each by 100. Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors LINGOL and MIDLAND COMPANIES DATED COMPANY, Lincoln, England.



THE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Record of Wednesday Afternoon's Meeting.

PETITION ABOUT FISH DENIED.

Maunakea Street Free from Fish Stands. The Late Dr. Williams—Father Conroy's Request Denied—Poisoned Pineapples at Settlement—Leprosy.

The Board of Health held a regular weekly session at 3 o'clock Wednesday, W. O. Smith (president) in the chair. There were present Doctors Emerson, Day and Wood, T. F. Lansing and David Kellogg; member, Doctors Wayson and Monsarrat, Charles Wilcox and C. B. Reynolds, executive officer.

The usual routine was followed in reading the minutes of the last meeting and receiving reports from the various city officials connected with the Board.

President Smith read extracts from pamphlets received from English authorities on the subject of cholera.

Another complaint from the same source related to landing lepers at night. Steamship Co. ordered to stop this practice.

Complaints were read regarding pools of stagnant water on muskaa side of Queen street, extension under houses in vicinity of places where cholera was rampant last summer.

Secretary Wilcox was instructed to notify owners to have place filled in or it would be done by the board at their expense.

An investigation was ordered of the reports that children in Fort Street school refuse to be vaccinated.

Mr. Smith read a letter dated January 27th from Dr. Williams at Hilo, in which he stated his reports would follow on the next steamer. The reports have not yet been received.

Mr. Smith stated the trouble he had met in his efforts to secure reports from Dr. Williams. He has sent none since last May when he transmitted a batch for the year previous, with a promise to be more prompt in the future.

Mr. Lansing said that if the board was not good enough to recognize, it was not good enough to work for, and recommended asking for the doctors' resignation.

Doctors Day and Wood suggested milder methods, and it was decided to invite Dr. Williams to visit Honolulu at his own expense and confer with the board, as to getting the reports here once in a while.

G. W. R. King's resignation as health inspector was accepted and it was decided not to fill the vacancy at present.

Mr. Jacobson, who had proven a very efficient inspector,

would have charge of Mr. King's district in the future.

On the strength of a letter received from the Hawaiian Carriage Company, Mr. Lansing advised securing prices from different dealers or manufacturers when work was to be done for account of the board.

C. B. Reynolds reported on the condition of the Nuuanu reservoirs and it is probable an appropriation will be asked for a new one.

The question of a new cemetery site was not disposed of. Mr. Smith stated that the most suitable place he had found was the Punahoa back pasture. He had done nothing concerning it.

Adjourred.

through the improvements that had been made at the settlement. Hawaiians who had objected to leaving their homes had been captured and sent to Molokai. These people had written to their friends of the excellent treatment they had received and the information had been circulated among other lepers. He cited the case of the Kalalau leper. Some of them had expressed great satisfaction at the methods, and regretted not going before.

Mr. Meyers, superintendent, had several communicaions on the table which were read. One of them related to the distribution of the funds raised by benefit for Christmas presents. It was decided to have the money divided in small sums and distributed without delay. Another letter referred to some pineapples sent him from Honolulu in a half ripe state, which had decayed at the top through poison being placed on the shoots, in order to prevent other persons from propagating that particular brand.

The matter was referred to Medical Inspector Wayson for investigation.

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HE LIKES THE BIRDS.

Entomologist Perkins Finds Various Specimens.

But Four Birds Native to the Islands. The Number Decreased From Nine. Collecting for Bishop Museum.

R. C. L. Perkins, collector for the Royal Cambridge Museums of England and the Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum of Honolulu, will leave for the Waianae mountains in a day or so on a collecting tour of birds and insects. He has hopes of finding something new in the bird line in the Waianae mountains and will spend a fortnight or so in camp there.

He will then return to the city, leaving for Maui shortly afterward.

Haleakala will be his main point. He will also visit Wailuku, Waiehu and other main towns.

Mr. Perkins hopes to find something new on that island and will make a diligent search.

In a conversation regarding his recent trip to the island of Hawaii, Mr. Perkins spoke very interestingly on various points in connection with the object of his visit.

"I went immediately to Hilo and remained in that district for two months. My energies were, of course, devoted to collecting birds and insects, of which I succeeded in getting a very good number.

"One of my main objects in going to the Hilo district was to obtain a bird known to scientists as Viridonia Sagittirostris, which resembles the Amakihi of this island.

"When Rothschild's collectors were here in 1892 they obtained two of the birds. When I came to the country I was resolved not to leave without first finding the bird.

I am glad to say that success has crowned my efforts. The bird is one altogether unknown to the natives and extremely rare so far as I know.

Mr. Smith reported that, with the exception of the lepers of Hilo, Hawaii, all the lepers of the island were in the hands of the authorities. These exceptions were ready to come to the front, but the weather was too rough to bring them off.

Incidentally the president mentioned that the Government physicians report little or no trouble in getting the lepers to Honolulu to be examined for leprosy. He believed this condition of affairs had been reached

in referring to the birds of Oahu Mr. Perkins said, "Fifty years ago there were nine birds known here. Now there are but four—at least collectors in recent years have been successful in finding no more than that number. The Amakihi, Elepaio, Iwi and Apapane are the ones I have reference to."

During Mr. Perkins' stay in Honolulu he has succeeded in gaining control of the native language so well as to be able to pronounce the names of the various birds almost as well as a native Hawaiian.

He is a most energetic man and has been at work continually on the mission that he started out to accomplish. Mr. Perkins will be on the islands about a year longer.

FAITH IN SUGAR BEETS.

Claus Spreckels Has More Capital to Invest.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Spreckels returned to this city last evening after an absence in the country of about a fortnight, says the S. F. Examiner.

They have spent most of their vacation at their country home in Aptos, at Watsonville, where Mr. Spreckels' beet-sugar factories are located, and in the Salinas valley, where he has large ranches and business interests.